

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

JEFFREY ALONZO SIMMS,)
)
Petitioner,)
)
v.) Civil Action No. 05-593-SLR
)
THOMAS CARROLL,)
Warden, and M. JANE)
BRADY, Attorney General)
of the State of)
Delaware,)
)
Respondents.)

O R D E R

At Wilmington this 2d day of December, 2005;

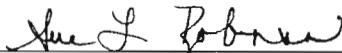
IT IS ORDERED that:

Petitioner Anthony Alonzo Simms' motion for representation by counsel is denied without prejudice to renew. (D.I. 3)

Petitioner has no automatic constitutional or statutory right to representation in a federal habeas proceeding. See Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 752 (1991); Reese v. Fulcomer, 946 F.2d 247, 263 (3d Cir. 1991); United States v. Roberson, 194 F.3d 408, 415 n.5 (3d Cir. 1999). A court may, however, seek representation by counsel for a petitioner "upon a showing of special circumstances indicating the likelihood of substantial prejudice to [petitioner] resulting . . . from

[petitioner's] probable inability without such assistance to present the facts and legal issues to the court in a complex but arguably meritorious case." Tabron v. Grace, 6 F.3d 147, 154 (3d Cir. 1993) (citing Smith-Bey v. Petsock, 741 F.2d 22, 26 (3d Cir. 1984); 18 U.S.C. § 3006A (a)(2)(B) (representation by counsel may be provided when a court determines that the "interests of justice so require").

Here, petitioner seeks representation by counsel because he is incarcerated, unskilled in the law, and has limited access to the law library. After reviewing petitioner's motion and the documents filed in the instant proceeding, the court concludes that the "interests of justice" do not warrant representation by counsel at this time. It also does not appear that expert testimony will be necessary or that the ultimate resolution of the petition will depend upon credibility determinations.



UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE